REFERENCE TITLE: sex offenders; harboring; monitoring

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

HB 2380

Introduced by Representative Paton, Senators Bee: Jarrett

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 13-603, 13-901, 31-411 AND 41-1604.07, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 13, CHAPTER 38, ARTICLE 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 13-3829; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 10.1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-1279.08; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 11, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-1604.08; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION; RELATING TO SEX OFFENDERS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 13-603, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-603. <u>Authorized disposition of offenders</u>

- A. Every person convicted of any offense defined in this title or defined outside this title shall be sentenced in accordance with this chapter and chapters 7, 8 and 9 of this title unless otherwise provided by law.
- B. If a person is convicted of an offense, the court, if authorized by chapter 9 of this title, may suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and grant such THE person a period of probation except as otherwise provided by law. The sentence is tentative to the extent that it may be altered or revoked in accordance with chapter 9 of this title, but for all other purposes it is a final judgment of conviction.
- C. If a person is convicted of an offense, the court shall require the convicted person to make restitution to the person who is the victim of the crime or to the immediate family of the victim if the victim has died, in the full amount of the economic loss as determined by the court and in the manner as determined by the court or the court's designee pursuant to chapter 8 of this title. Restitution ordered pursuant to this subsection shall be paid to the clerk of the court for disbursement to the victim and is a criminal penalty for the purposes of a federal bankruptcy involving the person convicted of an offense.
- D. If the court imposes probation it may also impose a fine as authorized by chapter 8 of this title.
- E. If a person is convicted of an offense and not granted a period of probation, or when probation is revoked, any of the following sentences may be imposed:
- 1. A term of imprisonment authorized by this chapter or chapter 7 of this title.
- 2. A fine authorized by chapter 8 of this title. The sentence is tentative to the extent it may be modified or revoked in accordance with chapter 8 of this title, but for all other purposes it is a final judgment of conviction. If the conviction is of a class 2, 3 or 4 felony, the sentence cannot consist solely of a fine.
 - 3. Both imprisonment and a fine.
- 4. Intensive probation, subject to the provisions of chapter 9 of this title.
- 5. Intensive probation, subject to $\frac{\text{the provisions of}}{\text{title}}$ chapter 9 of this title, and a fine.
 - 6. A new term of probation or intensive probation.
- F. If an enterprise is convicted of any offense, a fine may be imposed as authorized by chapter 8 of this title.
- G. If a person or an enterprise is convicted of any felony, the court may, in addition to any other sentence authorized by law, MAY order the forfeiture, suspension or revocation of any charter, license, permit or prior

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approval granted to the person or enterprise by any department or agency of the state or of any political subdivision.

- H. A court authorized to pass sentence upon a person convicted of any offense defined within or without this title shall have a duty to determine and impose the punishment prescribed for such offense.
- I. If a person is convicted of a felony offense and the court sentences the person to a term of imprisonment, the court at the time of sentencing shall impose on the convicted person a term of community supervision. The term of community supervision shall be served consecutively to the actual period of imprisonment if the person signs and agrees to abide by conditions of supervision established by the state department of corrections. Except pursuant to subsection J, the term of community supervision imposed by the court shall be for a period equal to one day for every seven days of the sentence or sentences imposed. IF THE PERSON WAS CONVICTED OF AN OFFENSE THAT REQUIRES THE PERSON TO REGISTER PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 38, ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE, THE COURT SHALL ORDER ELECTRONIC MONITORING AS A CONDITION OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.
- J. In calculating the term of community supervision, all fractions shall be decreased to the nearest month, except for a class 5 or 6 felony which shall not be less than one month.
- K. Notwithstanding subsection I, if the court sentences a person to serve a consecutive term of probation immediately after the person serves a term of imprisonment, the court may waive community supervision and order that the person begin serving the term of probation upon the person's release from confinement. The court may retroactively waive the term of community supervision or that part remaining to be served if the community supervision was imposed before July 21, 1997. If the court waives community supervision, the term of probation imposed shall be equal to or greater than the term of community supervision that would have been imposed. If the court does not waive community supervision, the person shall begin serving the term of probation after the person serves the term of community supervision. The state department of corrections shall provide reasonable notice to the probation department of the scheduled release of the inmate from confinement by the department.
- L. If at the time of sentencing the court is of the opinion that a sentence that the law requires the court to impose is clearly excessive, the court may enter a special order allowing the person sentenced to petition the board of executive clemency for a commutation of sentence within ninety days after the person is committed to the custody of the state department of corrections. If the court enters a special order regarding commutation, the court shall set forth in writing its specific reasons for concluding that the sentence is clearly excessive. The court shall allow both the state and the victim to submit a written statement on the matter. The court's order, and reasons for its order, and the statements of the state and the victim shall be sent to the board of executive clemency.

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Sec. 2. Section 13-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-901. <u>Probation</u>

- A. If a person who has been convicted of an offense is eligible for probation, the court may suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and, if so, shall without delay place such person on intensive probation supervision pursuant to section 13-913 or supervised or unsupervised probation upon such terms and conditions as the law requires and the court deems appropriate, including participation in any programs authorized in title 12, chapter 2, article 11. If a person is not eligible for probation, imposition or execution of sentence shall not be suspended or delayed. the court imposes probation, it may also impose a fine as authorized by chapter 8 of this title. If probation is granted the court shall impose a condition that the person waive extradition for any probation revocation procedures and it shall order restitution pursuant to section 13-603, subsection C where there is a victim who has suffered economic loss. When granting probation to an adult the court shall, as a condition of probation, SHALL assess a monthly fee of not less than fifty dollars unless, after determining the inability of the probationer to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. In justice and municipal courts, the fee shall only be assessed when the person is placed on supervised probation. For persons placed on probation in the superior court, the fee shall be paid to the clerk of the superior court and the clerk of the court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. For persons placed on supervised probation in the justice court, the fee shall be paid to the justice court and the justice court shall transmit all of the monies to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12–267. For persons placed on supervised probation in the municipal court, the fee shall be paid to the municipal court. The municipal court shall transmit all of the monies to the city treasurer who shall transmit the monies to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund established by section 12-267. Any amount greater than forty dollars of the fee assessed pursuant to this subsection shall only be used to supplement monies currently used for the salaries of adult probation and surveillance officers and for support of programs and services of the superior court adult probation departments.
- B. The period of probation shall be determined according to section 13-902.
- C. The court may in its discretion issue a warrant for the rearrest of the defendant and may modify or add to the conditions or, if the defendant commits an additional offense or violates a condition, may revoke probation in accordance with the rules of criminal procedure at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the period of probation. If the court revokes the defendant's probation and the defendant is serving more than one probationary term concurrently, the court may sentence the person to terms of

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imprisonment to be served consecutively. IF THE DEFENDANT IS REQUIRED TO REGISTER PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 38, ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE AND THE DEFENDANT'S PROBATION IS REVOKED, THE COURT, IF IT IMPOSES A SUBSEQUENT TERM OF SUPERVISION FOLLOWING THE REVOCATION OF PROBATION, SHALL ORDER ELECTRONIC MONITORING AS A CONDITION OF THE SUBSEQUENT TERM OF PROBATION.

- D. At any time during the probationary term of the person released on probation, any probation officer $\frac{may}{may}$, without warrant or other process, at any time until the final disposition of the case, MAY rearrest any person and bring the person before the court.
- E. The court, on its own initiative or upon application of the probationer, after notice and an opportunity to be heard for the prosecuting attorney, and on request, the victim, may terminate the period of probation or intensive probation and discharge the defendant at a time earlier than that originally imposed if in the court's opinion the ends of justice will be served and if the conduct of the defendant on probation warrants it.
- F. When granting probation the court may require that the defendant be imprisoned in the county jail at whatever time or intervals, consecutive or nonconsecutive, the court shall determine, within the period of probation, as long as the period actually spent in confinement does not exceed one year or the maximum period of imprisonment permitted under chapter 7 of this title, whichever is the shorter.
- G. If restitution is made a condition of probation, the court shall fix the amount of restitution and the manner of performance pursuant to $\frac{\text{the}}{\text{provisions of}}$ chapter 8 of this title.
- H. When granting probation, the court shall set forth at the time of sentencing and on the record the factual and legal reasons in support of each sentence.
- I. If the defendant meets the criteria set forth in section 13-901.01 or 13-3422, the court may place the defendant on probation pursuant to either section. If a defendant is placed on probation pursuant to section 13-901.01 or 13-3422, the court may impose any term of probation that is authorized pursuant to this section $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{AND}}$ THAT is not in violation of section 13-901.01.
- Sec. 3. Title 13, chapter 38, article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 13-3829, to read:
 - 13-3829. Harboring or concealing sex offenders; classification
- A. IF A PERSON HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT AN OFFENDER WHO IS REQUIRED TO REGISTER UNDER THIS ARTICLE IS NOT COMPLYING OR HAS FAILED TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE AND THE PERSON INTENDS TO ASSIST THE OFFENDER IN ELUDING A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT IS SEEKING TO FIND THE OFFENDER TO QUESTION THE OFFENDER ABOUT OR TO ARREST THE OFFENDER FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE, IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR THE PERSON TO DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

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- 1. WITHHOLD INFORMATION FROM OR FAIL TO NOTIFY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY ABOUT THE OFFENDER'S NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE AND, IF KNOWN, THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE OFFENDER.
- 2. HARBOR OR ATTEMPT TO HARBOR OR ASSIST ANOTHER PERSON IN HARBORING OR ATTEMPTING TO HARBOR THE OFFENDER.
- 3. CONCEAL OR ATTEMPT TO CONCEAL OR ASSIST ANOTHER PERSON IN CONCEALING OR ATTEMPTING TO CONCEAL THE OFFENDER.
- 4. PROVIDE INFORMATION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY REGARDING THE OFFENDER THAT THE PERSON KNOWS TO BE FALSE.
- B. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF THE OFFENDER IS INCARCERATED IN OR IN THE CUSTODY OF A STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, A PRIVATE PRISON, A LOCAL JAIL OR A FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY.
 - C. A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A CLASS ____ FELONY.

 Sec. 4. Section 31-411, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

 31-411. Parole or discharge; conditions of parole; release

 under supervision of state department of corrections;
 notice of hearing; exceptions
- A. Any prisoner who has been certified as eligible for parole or absolute discharge from imprisonment pursuant to section 31-412, subsection B or section 41-1604.09 shall be given an opportunity to apply for release upon parole or for an absolute discharge from imprisonment. The board of executive clemency shall not entertain any other form of application or petition for the release upon parole or absolute discharge from imprisonment of any prisoner.
- B. A prisoner who is eligible for parole or absolute discharge from imprisonment shall be given an opportunity to be heard either before a hearing officer designated by the board or the board itself, at the discretion of the board.
- C. If the hearing is heard by a hearing officer, the hearing officer shall make a recommendation on application for parole or absolute discharge from imprisonment to the board within thirty days after the hearing date. Within thirty days after the date of the hearing officer's recommendations, the board shall review these recommendations and either approve, with or without conditions, or reject the prisoner's application for parole or absolute discharge from imprisonment. A prisoner who is eligible for parole or absolute discharge from imprisonment shall not be denied parole or absolute discharge from imprisonment without an opportunity to be heard before the board unless another form of release has been granted.
- D. If parole is granted, the prisoner shall remain on parole unless the board revokes the parole or grants an absolute discharge from parole or until the prisoner reaches the individual earned release credit date pursuant to section 41-1604.10. If the prisoner violates a condition of parole but has not committed an additional offense, the board may place the prisoner on electronic monitoring and order the defendant to participate in a community accountability program pursuant to section 41-1609.05. If the prisoner is

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still on parole on reaching the individual earned release credit date pursuant to section 41-1604.10, the prisoner shall be terminated from parole but shall be subject to revocation under section 41-1604.10. When the prisoner reaches the individual earned release credit date the prisoner's parole shall be terminated and the prisoner shall no longer be under the authority of the board.

- E. During the period of time that the prisoner remains on supervised parole under subsection D of this section, the board shall require as a condition of parole that the prisoner pay a monthly supervision fee of not less than thirty dollars unless, after determining the inability of the prisoner to pay the fee, the board requires payment of a lesser amount. The supervising parole officer shall monitor the collection of the fee. The board may also impose any conditions of parole it deems appropriate in order to ensure that the best interests of the prisoner and the citizens of this state are served. These conditions SHALL INCLUDE PLACEMENT ON ELECTRONIC MONITORING FOR A PRISONER WHO WAS CONVICTED OF AN OFFENSE THAT REQUIRES THE PRISONER TO REGISTER PURSUANT TO TITLE 13, CHAPTER 38, ARTICLE 3 AND may include:
 - 1. Participation in a rehabilitation program or counseling.
 - 2. Performance of community restitution work.
- F. Monies collected pursuant to subsection E of this section shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the victim compensation and assistance fund established by section 41-2407.
- G. When parole or absolute discharge from imprisonment is denied, the board, within ten days, shall prepare and deliver to the director of the state department of corrections a written statement specifying the individualized reasons for the denial of parole or absolute discharge from imprisonment unless another form of release has been granted. The prisoner may view the written statement prepared by the board. Every prisoner, having served not less than one year, may be temporarily released according to the rules of the department one hundred eighty days before the expiration of the sentence or the earned release credit date, whichever first occurs, if the director finds that the release is in the best interest of the state. The releasee shall remain under the control of the state department of corrections until expiration of the term specified in the sentence. If the releasee violates any condition of release, the releasee may be returned to custody without further process.
- H. When a commutation, absolute discharge from imprisonment or parole is to be considered, the board, on request and before holding a hearing on the commutation, absolute discharge from imprisonment or parole, shall notify the attorney general, the presiding judge of the superior court, the county attorney in the county in which the prisoner requesting a commutation, absolute discharge from imprisonment or parole was sentenced, and the victim of the offense for which the prisoner is incarcerated. The notice to the victim shall be mailed to the last known address. The notice shall state the

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name of the prisoner requesting the commutation, absolute discharge from imprisonment or parole and shall set the month of hearing on the application. The notice to the victim shall also inform the victim of the victim's right to be present and to submit a written report to the board expressing the victim's opinion concerning the release of the prisoner. No hearing concerning commutations, absolute discharge from imprisonment or parole shall be held until fifteen days after the date of giving the notice. On mailing the notice, the board shall file a hard copy of the notice as evidence that notification was sent.

- I. The provisions of this section requiring notice to the officials named in subsection H of this section shall not apply:
- 1. When there is imminent danger of the death of the person convicted or imprisoned.
- 2. When the term of imprisonment of the applicant is within two hundred ten days of expiration.
- Sec. 5. Title 41, chapter 7, article 10.1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-1279.08, to read:

41-1279.08. <u>Sex offender registration; community notification; audit</u>

- A. EVERY THREE YEARS, THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHALL CONDUCT AN AUDIT OF AND ISSUE A REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS STATE'S SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION PROCESS AND COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES. IN MAKING ITS DETERMINATION, THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHALL EXAMINE THE CURRENT PRACTICES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, COUNTY PROBATION OFFICES, CLERKS OF COURT, COURT ADMINISTRATORS, COUNTY JAILS AND BOOKING FACILITIES, THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, COUNTY ATTORNEYS' OFFICES AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AS THEY RELATE TO THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. SHARING OF SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION REGARDING REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS FOR THE PURPOSES OF FULFILLING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS STATE'S REGISTRATION LAWS.
- 2. ENSURING THAT THE MOST ACCURATE, CURRENT AND COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION IS PROVIDED IN A TIMELY MANNER TO THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY.
- 3. ENSURING THE EFFECTIVE SUPERVISION AND SUBSEQUENT MONITORING OF SEX OFFENDERS.
- 4. ENSURING THAT INFORMED DECISIONS ARE MADE AT EACH POINT OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND REGISTRATION PROCESS.
- B. IN ADDITION TO DETERMINING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE REGISTRATION PROCESS, THE REPORT SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER THE CURRENT COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES ARE SUFFICIENT TO APPRISE COMMUNITIES OF THE PRESENCE OF SEX OFFENDERS. THE REPORT SHALL EXAMINE HOW LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES COLLECT AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION IN AN EFFORT TO NOTIFY COMMUNITIES OF THE PRESENCE OF SEX OFFENDERS. IF THE REPORT FINDS DEFICIENCIES IN THE REGISTRATION PROCESS OR THE NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES, OR BOTH, THE REPORT SHALL PROVIDE OPTIONS FOR CORRECTING THOSE DEFICIENCIES AND SHALL INCLUDE THE PROJECTED COST OF IMPLEMENTING THOSE OPTIONS.

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- C. IN CONDUCTING THE AUDIT, THE AUDITOR GENERAL MAY CONSULT WITH PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ENTITIES THAT HAVE EXPERIENCES AND PERSPECTIVES UNIQUE TO THIS AREA OF RESEARCH.
- D. THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHALL SUBMIT THE REPORT TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND THE GOVERNOR ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2009 AND JANUARY 1 OF EACH THIRD YEAR THEREAFTER AND SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THIS REPORT TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARIZONA STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES AND PUBLIC RECORDS.
- Sec. 6. Section 41-1604.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1604.07. Earned release credits; forfeiture; restoration

- A. Pursuant to rules adopted by the director, each prisoner in the eligible earned release credit class shall be allowed an earned release credit of one day for every six days served, including time served in county jails, except for those prisoners who are sentenced to serve the full term of imprisonment imposed by the court.
- B. Release credits earned by a prisoner pursuant to subsection A of this section shall not reduce the term of imprisonment imposed by the court on the prisoner.
- C. On reclassification of a prisoner resulting from the prisoner's failure to adhere to the rules of the department or failure to demonstrate a continual willingness to volunteer for or successfully participate in a work, educational, treatment or training program, the director may declare all release credits earned by the prisoner forfeited. In the discretion of the director forfeited release credits may subsequently be restored. The director shall maintain an account of release credits earned by each prisoner.
- D. A prisoner who has reached the prisoner's earned release date or sentence expiration date shall be released to begin the prisoner's term of community supervision imposed by the court or term of probation if the court waived community supervision pursuant to section 13-603, except that the director may deny or delay the prisoner's release to community supervision or probation if the director believes the prisoner may be a sexually violent person as defined in section 36-3701 until the screening process is complete and the director determines that the prisoner will not be referred to the county attorney pursuant to section 36-3702. If the term of community supervision is waived, the state department of corrections shall provide reasonable notice to the probation department of the scheduled release of the prisoner from confinement by the department. If the court waives community supervision, the director shall issue the prisoner an absolute discharge on the prisoner's earned release credit date. A prisoner who is released on the earned release credit date to serve a term of probation is not under the control of the state department of corrections when community supervision has been waived and the state department of corrections is not required to provide parole services.

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- E. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, a prisoner who fails to achieve functional literacy at an eighth grade literacy level shall not be released to begin the prisoner's term of community supervision until either the prisoner achieves an eighth grade functional literacy level as measured by standardized assessment testing or the prisoner serves the full term of imprisonment imposed by the court, whichever first occurs. This subsection does not apply to inmates who are any of the following:
- 1. Unable to meet the functional literacy standard required by section 31-229.02, subsection A, due to a medical, developmental or learning disability as described in section 31-229, subsection C.
 - 2. Classified as level five offenders.
 - 3. Foreign nationals.
- 4. Inmates who have less than six months incarceration to serve on commitment to the department.
- F. The department shall establish conditions of community supervision it deems appropriate in order to ensure that the best interests of the prisoner and the citizens of this state are served. These conditions SHALL INCLUDE ELECTRONIC MONITORING FOR PRISONERS WHO ARE ORDERED BY THE COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-603 TO BE ELECTRONICALLY MONITORED AND may include participation in a rehabilitation program or counseling and performance of community restitution work, except that if the prisoner was convicted of a violation of sexual conduct with a minor under fifteen years of age or molestation of a child under fifteen years of age, the department shall impose as a condition of community supervision a prohibition on residing within four hundred forty feet of a school or its accompanying grounds. If a prisoner who reaches the prisoner's earned release credit date refuses to sign and agree to abide by the conditions of supervision before release on community supervision, the prisoner shall not be released. When the prisoner reaches the sentence expiration date, the prisoner shall be released to begin the term of community supervision. If the prisoner refuses to sign and agree to abide by the conditions of release, the prisoner shall not be released on the sentence expiration date and shall serve the term of community supervision in prison. The department is required to supervise any offender on community supervision until the period of community supervision expires. The department may bring an offender in violation of the offender's terms and conditions before the board of executive clemency. For the purposes of this subsection, "school" means any public, charter or private school where children attend classes.
- G. The director pursuant to rules adopted by the department shall authorize the release of any prisoner on the prisoner's earned release credit date to serve any consecutive term imposed on the prisoner. The release shall be for the sentence completed only. The prisoner shall remain under the custody and control of the department. The director may authorize the rescission of the release to any consecutive term if the prisoner fails to adhere to the rules of the department.

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- H. If a prisoner absconds from community supervision, any time spent before the prisoner is returned to custody is excluded in calculating the remaining period of community supervision.
- I. A prisoner shall forfeit five days of the prisoner's earned release credits:
- 1. If the court finds or a disciplinary hearing held after a review by and recommendations from the attorney general's office determines that the prisoner does any of the following:
 - (a) Brings a claim without substantial justification.
 - (b) Unreasonably expands or delays a proceeding.
- (c) Testifies falsely or otherwise presents false information or material to the court.
- (d) Submits a claim that is intended solely to harass the party it is filed against.
- 2. For each time the prisoner tests positive for any prohibited drugs during the period of time the prisoner is incarcerated.
- J. If the prisoner does not have five days of earned release credits, the prisoner shall forfeit the prisoner's existing earned release credits and shall be ineligible from accruing earned release credits until the number of earned release credits the prisoner would have otherwise accrued equals the difference between five days and the number of existing earned release credit days the prisoner forfeits pursuant to this section.
- K. The director may authorize temporary release on inmate status of eligible inmates pursuant to rules adopted by the director within ninety days of any other authorized release date. The release authorization applies to any inmate who has been convicted of a drug offense, who has been determined to be eligible for participation in the transition program pursuant to section 31-281 and who has agreed to participate in the transition program.
- Sec. 7. Title 41, chapter 11, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-1604.08, to read:
 - 41-1604.08. Electronic monitoring: violation: classification
- A. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MONITOR ALL OFFENDERS WHO ARE REQUIRED TO REGISTER PURSUANT TO TITLE 13, CHAPTER 38, ARTICLE 3 AND WHO ARE PLACED ON ELECTRONIC MONITORING. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL USE A SYSTEM THAT ACTIVELY MONITORS AND IDENTIFIES THE OFFENDER'S LOCATION AND TIMELY REPORTS OR RECORDS THE OFFENDER'S PRESENCE NEAR OR WITHIN A CRIME SCENE OR IN A PROHIBITED AREA OR THE OFFENDER'S DEPARTURE FROM SPECIFIED GEOGRAPHIC LIMITATIONS.
- B. A PERSON WHO INTENTIONALLY ALTERS, TAMPERS WITH, DAMAGES OR DESTROYS ANY ELECTRONIC MONITORING EQUIPMENT IS GUILTY OF A CLASS ____ FELONY UNLESS THE PERSON IS THE OWNER OF THE ELECTRONIC MONITORING EQUIPMENT, OR AN AGENT OF THE OWNER, AND THE PERSON IS PERFORMING ORDINARY MAINTENANCE OR REPAIRS.
 - Sec. 8. <u>Sex offender task force; report</u>
- A. The sex offender task force is established in the department of public safety for the purpose of examining the collection and dissemination

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of offender information within the criminal justice system and community. The task force shall recommend strategies and actions that may be implemented to enhance coordination and cooperation among the various entities within the criminal justice system with a common goal of public safety.

- B. The task force consists of the following members:
- 1. The attorney general or the attorney general's designee.
- 2. The director of the department of public safety or the director's designee.
- 3. The director of the board of executive clemency or the director's designee.
- 4. The director of the state department of corrections or the director's designee.
- 5. The director of the department of juvenile corrections or the director's designee.
- 6. The director of the administrative office of the courts or the director's designee.
 - 7. One county attorney who is appointed by the governor.
 - 8. One public defender who is appointed by the governor.
 - 9. Two sheriffs who are appointed by the governor.
 - 10. Two chiefs of police who are appointed by the governor.
 - 11. One clerk of the superior court who is appointed by the governor.
 - C. The task force shall study and take testimony regarding:
- 1. The collection and dissemination of offender information, including criminal history, to:
- (a) The court, prosecuting attorney and defense counsel at first appearance hearings.
- (b) The court, prosecuting attorney and defense counsel at all court appearances subsequent to the first appearance.
 - (c) County probation officers or officials.
- 2. Any other subject that the task force deems relevant to the collection and dissemination of offender information within the criminal justice system and community.
- D. The task force shall submit a preliminary report of its findings and recommendations to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate and the governor at least forty-five days before the forty-eighth legislature, first regular session begins and shall submit a final report at least thirty days before the forty-eighth legislature, first regular session begins. If the final report makes recommendations that require proposed rules or legislation, the final report shall include a draft of the proposed rules and legislation. The task force shall submit a copy of the final report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state library, archives and public records.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{E}}.$ Each state agency shall cooperate fully with the task force in the performance of its duties.

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Sec. 9. Appropriation: purpose: exemption A. The sum of \$_____ is appropriated from the state general fund in fiscal year 2006-2007 to the state department of corrections for the purpose of funding electronic monitoring of sex offenders. B. The appropriation made in subsection A of this section is exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations. Sec. 10. Delayed repeal Section 8 of this act, relating to the sex offender task force, is

9 Section 8 of this act, relating to the sex offender task force, is 10 repealed from and after December 31, 2006.

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